

CATALOGUE NO. 6354.0

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 26 SEPTEMBER 1991

JOB VACANCIES AND OVERTIME, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1991

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Job vacancies:

The estimated number of vacancies at 16 August 1991 on a seasonally adjusted basis was 25,100, a 2.1 per cent decrease on May 1991, following quarterly decreases of 8.0 per cent, 21.1 per cent and 25.2 per cent to May and February 1991 and November 1990. There was a 46.9 per cent decrease over the year from August 1990. The seasonally adjusted estimate for August 1991 is the lowest since the series was introduced in November 1983.

In original terms, August 1991 vacancies were estimated at 25,600, 1.9 per cent higher than for May 1991. The main States contributing to this increase are New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland.

There were 16,200 private sector vacancies recorded in August 1991, a rise of 12.6 per cent from May 1991. In the same period, public sector vacancies fell by 12.5 per cent to 9,400.

The job vacancy rate for Australia rose to 0.44 per cent compared to 0.43 per cent in May 1991, and 0.84 per cent in August 1990.

Overtime:

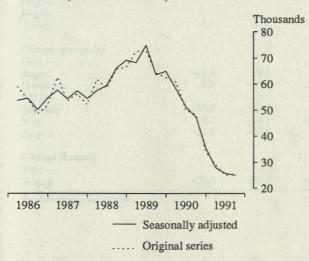
On a seasonally adjusted basis, estimated average weekly overtime hours per employee for August 1991 was 1.11 hours, little changed from the May 1991 estimate of 1.12 hours.

In original terms, the estimated average weekly overtime hours per employee was 1.07 hours, compared with the May 1991 estimate of 1.11 hours. South Australia showed the largest decrease (16.9%). Over the year to August 1991, there was a decrease in average weekly overtime hours per employee for Australia (12.1%) and in each of the States and Territories with South Australia's decrease of 22.6% being the largest.

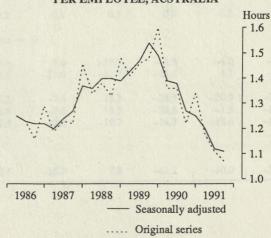
On a seasonally adjusted basis, estimated average weekly overtime hours per employee working overtime in August 1991 was 7.00, compared with the May 1991 estimate of 6.91 hours. Over the year to August 1991, there was a fall of 3.0 per cent in the estimate.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the percentage of employees working overtime in August 1991 was 15.95, a decrease of 9.4 per cent on August 1990. All States and Territories recorded decreases in the year to August 1991 except the Australian Capital Territory.

JOB VACANCIES, AUSTRALIA

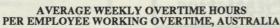


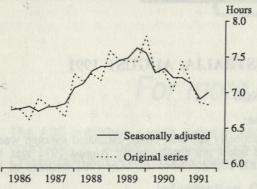
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE, AUSTRALIA



INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Mr Mick Atkinson on Canberra (06) 252 6571 or any ABS State office.
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The Construction industry recorded the largest percentage decrease in both average weekly overtime hours per employee (35.1%) and percentage of employees working overtime (27.0%). The largest decrease in percentage of employees working overtime was in Public administration and defence (17.7%).

NOTE

The statistics of Job Vacancies and Overtime are compiled from data obtained from a sample survey of employers. Refer to paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes (page 9) for information regarding the sampling frame used by this survey.

J. L. CARROLL Acting Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. TOTAL JOB VACANCIES: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS, STATES AND TERRITORIES

		Original series										
Reference date	NSV	V Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia			
ACT Autoritis	YM	HA Tax	PRIVAT	E SECTOR	STATE OF STREET	MEN		sank	Reference			
1990—				— ,000 —								
8 May	13	.2 * 9.5	* 4.7	* 2.8	1.8	* 0.5	0.2	* 0.4	33.			
7 August	15		* 5.3	1.5	2.1	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 0.4	32.			
6 November		.7 2.3	* 3.6	* 1.4	1.3	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 0.3	19.			
1991—												
5 February		.6 * 2.5	3.5	7.00	* 1.4	0.4	* 0.3	* 0.2	16.			
7 May		7 * 2.5		1.4 * 0.9	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 0.1	* 0.4	14.			
		.1 *3.0	* 3.1 * 3.1	* 1.4	0.9	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 0.2	16.			
6 August		.1 + 5.0	+ 3.1	7 1.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	10.			
Standard errors(a)												
1991 —												
August												
Level	1	.4 1.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.			
Change (quarterly)				— per cent —	9.3							
1990—				Po. com								
August	17	.2 -24.7	11.1	-48.8	13.8	11.5	55.7	6.2	-1.			
November	-36	5.8 -67.4	-31.6	-0.9	-37.5	-39.2	-1.2	-27.6	-40.			
1991 —												
February	-32	2.3 5.2	-3.4	-2.0	8.5	8.7	-33.9	-21.7	-16.			
May	-14	1.0 2.7	-12.2	-39.8	5.9	-17.2	-60.1	59.9	-11.			
August	25	5.6 20.6	0.6	59.7	-39.6	-40.3	206.7	-48.5	12.			
Change (annual)												
1991 —	-53	3.7 –57.5	-41.7	-6.6	-56.6	-67.3	-20.0	-53.3	-50.			
August	-53	5.7 -57.5			-30.0	-07.3	-20.0	-33.3	-50.			
E36	12.04	ASSEL LA BE	PUBLI	C SECTOR	Variation 1.000-	C. 52			Magaa			
1990—				— '000·	anne oak (d)							
18 May		5.7 3.6	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.9	16.			
17 August	5	5.6 3.3	2.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.8	15.			
16 November	6	5.2 2.0	2.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.9	14.			
1991—												
15 February		5.3 1.5	2.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.5	12.			
17 May		1.8 1.3	1.3	* 0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.5	10.			
16 August		3.8 1.1	1.6	* 0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.3	9.			
Market and Talestonian wave												
Standard errors(a)												
1991 —												
August Level	(0.4 0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.			
Change (quarterly)				— per cent —								
1990 —				per cent —								
August	-10	6.0 –8.7	1.1	17.1	7.0	-28.3	-12.9	-4.0	-8.			
November		9.3 –38.5	20.4	-17.4	-21.8	-41.7	-15.4	4.1	-4.			
1991 —	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	30.3	20.4		21.0							
February	-14	4.3 –24.6	-2.8	-5.2	-7.4	75.3	-28.5	-20.9	-12			
May		9.2 –14.1	-51.5	33.3	-7.6	18.2	-28.6	-1.5	-15			
August	-2		18.8	-3.8	-2.8	-10.7	-14.7	-13.6	-12.			
Change (annual)												
1991—												
	0.	22 (77	22.6	0.4	250	7.8	-63.2	20.0	-38.			
August	-33	3.3 –67.7	-32.6	0.4	-35.0	1.8	-03.2	-30.0	-30			

TABLE 1. TOTAL JOB VACANCIES: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS, STATES AND TERRITORIES—continued

4			salvyle flori	igir0	Appropries						Seasonally adjusted
					Orig	inal series				publicand	series
Reference date		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	Aust.
37				- 50:01 -	TOTAL						diest
* 0.4	.02	2.0 *	8.1	8.25	— '000 —	3.21	13.3			· No	MAN N
1990—											
18 May		19.9	13.1	7.1	* 3.4	2.7	1.0	0.7	2.3	50.1	51.3
17 August		21.1	10.5	7.6	2.0	3.0	0.9	0.8	2.2	48.1	47.3
16 November		15.9	4.4	6.4	1.9	2.1	0.6	0.7	2.2	34.1	35.4
1991—		150 P 196	6.1 4								
15 February		11.9	4.0	6.2	1.9	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.7	29.0	27.9
17 May		10.5	3.8	4.4	* 1.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	1.8	25.1	25.7
16 August		10.9	4.1	4.6	* 2.0	1.5	0.6	* 0.5	1.5	25.6	25.1
Standard errors(a)											
1991 —											
August											
Level		1.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	(b)
Devel		1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	(0)
Change (quarterly)				8.85	per cent —						
1990—					0.15						
August		5.9	-20.3	7.8	-39.0	11.5	-7.4	11.8	-2.3	-3.9	-7.8
November		-24.4	-58.2	-15.7	-5.6	-32.4	-40.1	-8.3	-1.6	-29.1	-25.2
1991 —											
February		-25.3	-8.7	-3.2	-2.8	2.6	32.6	-31.4	-21.0	-15.0	-21.1
May		-11.8	-3.8	-29.4	-21.9	1.4	-0.4	-45.0	6.6	-13.4	-8.0
August		4.0	7.0	6.1	33.1	-28.3	-23.6	69.0	-20.6	1.9	-2.1
Change (annual) 1991 —											
August		-48.2	-60.7	-38.9	-4.6	-49.6	-39.6	-41.5	-34.2	-46.8	-46.9

⁽a) See paragraphs 11 to 15 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. JOB VACANCY RATES, STATES AND TERRITORIES (per cent)

					S CHECK DINE			-	10 CO
Reference date	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australi
1990—									
18 May	0.95	0.83	0.82	* 0.70	0.56	0.69	1.30	1.90	0.8
17 August	1.03	0.67	0.82	0.70	0.63	0.69	1.40	1.88	0.8
16 November	0.78	0.29	0.89	0.44	0.63	0.40	1.28	1.82	0.6
1991—									
15 February	0.61	0.26	0.75	0.40	0.45	0.48	0.88	1.45	0.5
17 May	0.51	0.24	0.52	* 0.30	0.43	0.44	0.46	1.43	0.4
16 August	0.54	0.25	0.52	* 0.41	0.31	0.36	* 0.75	1.26	0.4
Standard errors(a) 1991 —									
August Level	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.04	0.06	0.23	0.22	0.0
Change (quarterly)									
August	8.4	-19.3	7.5	-37.8	12.8	-4.9	8.3	-0.8	-2
November 1991	-24.2	-57.2	-13.5	-8.3	-32.6	-39.0	-9.0	-3.3	-28
February	-22.3	-10.3	-2.7	-1.6	5.4	19.3	-31.1	-20.3	-14
May	-16.2	-8.3	-30.9	-24.8	-5.8	-9.3	-47.3	-1.4	-17
August	5.1	6.1	0.2	39.4	-28.0	-17.1	62.6	-12.0	2
Change (annual)									
August	-48.2	-62.7	-41.7	-5.5	-51.8	-45.3	-46.3	-33.1	-48

⁽a) See paragraphs 11 to 15 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 3. JOB VACANCIES : INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA ('000)

	Reference date									
Industry		1990	Drugonië seri		1991		Standard error(a)			
	18 May	17 Aug	16 Nov.	15 Feb.	17 May	16 Aug.				
Manufacturing —	8.0	9.1	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	0.7			
Basic and fabricated metal products, other machinery and equipment,										
transport equipment	2.3	* 2.8	* 1.7	* 1.7	* 1.3	0.7	0.1			
Other manufacturing	* 5.7	* 6.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	* 2.3	0.7			
Non-Manufacturing —										
Electricity, gas and water	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	* 0.3	0.2	0.0			
Wholesale and retail trade	13.7	10.5	6.0	* 4.3	5.3	5.2	1.3			
Transport and storage; Communication	* 1.1	* 1.4	* 1.0	* 0.7	0.3	* 0.8	0.4			
Public administration and defence(b)	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.2	0.4			
Community services	10.6	10.3	10.3	9.4	7.8	7.0	0.8			
Other(c)	11.8	12.0	9.0	7.0	5.1	6.2	1.2			
Total all industries	50.1	48.1	34.1	29.0	25.1	25.6	2.1			

⁽a) Relates only to latest level estimate. See paragraphs 11 to 15 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Excludes permanent defence forces. (c) Comprises Mining, Construction, Finance, property and business services and Recreation, personal and other services.

TABLE 4. OVERTIME: STATES AND TERRITORIES

Reference period -		Original series											
pay period ending on or before	TW	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT NT	ACT	Australia	Au		
Exterence class			AVERAGE V	VEEKLY O	VERTIME H	OURS PER	R EMPLOY	EE	r ac	T Assets	ille mbox		
1990—	00.7	60.6	0.56	97.1	— hours —	-	10 1	20			walsh B		
18 May		1.28	1.53	1.26	1.21	1.57	1.37	1.66	0.90	1.36	1.3		
17 August		1.21	1.24	1.14	1.06	1.48	1.20	1.58	1.03	1.22	1.		
16 November		1.32		1.15	1.30	1.63	1.16	1.59	1.02	1.34	1.		
STANDER SALE													
1991—		100	PART CALO	05.0	Part Skil						Visit T		
15 February		1.21	1.14	0.94	1.18	1.60	1.24	1.21	0.89	1.18	1.		
17 May		1.09	1.04	1.10	0.99	1.53	1.05	1.23	1.01	1.11	1.		
16 August		1.09	1.04	1.03	0.82	1.40	1.00	1.26	0.99	1.07	1.		
Standard errors(a)													
1991 —													
August													
Level		0.06	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.07	0.17	0.10	0.04	(
Change (quarterly)					par cent								
1990 —					- per cent -								
August		-5.7	-18.8	-9.5	-12.4	-5.5	-12.8	-4.4	14.2	-10.6	-8		
November		9.5	13.5	1.1	22.6	10.0	-3.4	0.3	-1.4	9.9	-1		
1991 —											ANTON T		
February		-8.6	-19.0	-18.0	-9.0	-2.2	7.0	-23.7	-12.4	-12.1	-4		
May		-9.8	-8.9	17.1	-16.5	-4.1	-15.4	1.2	12.9	-5.9	-6		
August		-0.1	0.1	-6.5	-16.9	-8.2	-5.0	3.0	-1.6	-3.2	-1		
Change (annual)													
1991 — August		-9.7	-16.2	-9.2	-22.6	-5.3	-16.8	-20.2	-4.0	-12.1	-12		
Acres	AVE	RAGEW	EEKLY OVE										
to See paragraphs 41 to	15 of the Ex	ZCTOL W	ELIKET OVI	SKTHVIL TK	— hours —	WII LOTEL	WORKEN	OVERTIN	L				
990—													
8 May		6.95	7.94	6.95	6.76	7.84	6.77	7.89	6.29	7.29	7.3		
7 August		6.87	7.21	6.67	6.61	7.96	6.83	8.54	7.24	7.03	7.2		
6 November		7.52	7.38	6.85	6.97	8.97	6.86	8.49	6.68	7.44	7.2		
991—													
5 February		7.05	6.75	6.30	7.67	9.27	8.00	8.37	6.93	7.14	7.1		
7 May		6.68	6.65	6.58	6.50	9.02	6.45	8.18	6.50	6.86	6.9		
6 August		6.81	6.77	6.54	5.81	8.33	6.82	7.27	6.63	6.83	7.0		
tandard errors(a)													
991—													
ugust													
Level		0.15	0.36	0.17	0.25	0.58	0.41	0.91	0.35	0.13	(b		
hange (quarterly)				80 T-	per cent —								
990 — ugust			LA* 00	0.3		T.O			phon is	ates how o'us	salcalV4		
ovember		-1.1	-9.3	-4.0	-2.2	1.5	0.9	8.2	15.1	-3.5	-1.8		
991 —		9.5	2.4	2.7	5.5	12.7	0.5	-0.6	-7.7	5.8	0.0		
ebruary		-6.2	-8.6	-8.1	9.9	3.4	16.6	-1.4	3.7	41	THOUSE !		
lay		-5.2	-1.5	4.5	-15.2	-2.7	-19.4	-1.4 -2.3	-6.2	-4.1 -3.9	-1.1		
ugust		1.9	1.8	-0.6	-10.5	-2.7 -7.7	5.7	-2.3 -11.1	2.0	-3.9 -0.4	-3.1 1.2		
hange (annual)											12(52)E (0)		
ugust		-0.9	-6.1	-1.9	-12.0	4.7	-0.1	-14.9	-8.5	-2.9	-3.0		
			VII								-7.11		

TABLE 4. OVERTIME: STATES AND TERRITORIES—continued

rodungher					<u>vanidacio</u>					Seasonally adjusted series	
Reference period - pay period ending	a estimate of	Original series									
on or before	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	Aust.	
	P	ERCENTA	AGE OF EM	PLOYEES W	VORKING O	OVERTIME		armi ki	there but	ericeses,	
1990—											
18 May	18.45	19.29	18.07	17.90	20.04	20.29	20.97	14.35	18.70	18.75	
17 August	17.60	17.26	17.04	16.03	18.65	17.54	18.52	14.24	17.32	17.61	
16 November	17.61	19.13	16.78	18.64	18.21	16.87	18.69	15.21	17.98	17.30	
1991—											
15 February	17.17	16.95	14.97	15.42	17.21	15.48	14.47	12.86	16.48	16.81	
17 May	16.35	15.67	16.77	15.19	16.96	16.25	14.98	15.48	16.14	16.19	
16 August	16.04	15.41	15.78	14.11	16.86	14.61	17.36	14.93	15.69	15.95	
Standard errors(a)											
1991 —											
August	0.50		The contract of	AL GUELL						hass files II	
Level	0.78	1.04	0.84	0.95	0.89	0.92	1.65	1.04	0.43	(b)	
Change (quarterly) 1990 —											
August	-4.6	-10.5	-5.7	-10.4	-6.9	-13.5	-11.7	-0.7	-7.3	-6.0	
November	0.1	10.8	-1.5	16.2	-2.4	-3.8	0.9	6.8	3.8	-1.8	
1991 —											
February	-2.5	-11.4	-10.8	-17.3	-5.5	-8.2	-22.6	-15.5	-8.3	-2.8	
May	-4.8	-7.6	12.0	-1.5	-1.4	5.0	3.5	20.4	-2.0	-3.7	
August	-1.9	-1.7	-5.9	-7.1	-0.6	-10.1	15.9	-3.5	-2.8	-1.5	
Change (annual) 1991 —											
August	-8.9	-10.7	-7.4	-12.0	-9.6	-16.7	-6.3	4.8	-9.4	-9.4	

⁽a) See paragraphs 11 to 15 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 5. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE: MANUFACTURING

Reference period - vay period ending	Original series									
on or before	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	Aust.
that to milk have the				— hours —	108 E. G.	every telephore	on sections	i for the		
1990—										
18 May	2.76	3.48	2.50	2.74	3.20	2.44	3.21	1.49	3.00	3.06
17 August	2.56	2.70	2.08	2.12	2.96	2.19	2.75	1.54	2.52	2.66
16 November	3.14	2.58	2.34	2.45	2.45	2.04	2.37	2.27	2.69	2.47
1991—										
15 February	2.87	2.34	1.84	1.99	2.37	2.11	1.67	1.52	2.39	2.42
17 May	2.73	2.49	2.01	1.51	* 2.28	1.53	2.20	2.15	2.36	2.41
16 August	2.80	2.37	2.25	1.68	2.03	1.94	2.48	2.72	2.38	2.51
Standard errors(a)										
August										
Level	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.10	0.37	0.13	0.31	0.43	0.12	(b)
Change (quarterly) 1990 —			1 25 12.22	per cent —	e Senge					
August	-7.2	-22.4	-16.6	-22.4	-7.6	-10.4	-14.2	3.4	-16.1	-13.3
November 1991 —	22.5	-4.3	12.4	15.4	-17.0	-6.9	-14.0	47.2	6.8	-6.9
February	-8.7	-9.2	-21.6	-18.7	-3.4	3.7	-29.3	-33.0	-11.0	-2.0
May	-4.6	6.1	9.7	-24.2	-3.6	-27.5	31.9	41.1	-1.3	-0.4
August	2.4	-4.6	11.6	11.4	-11.0	26.6	12.3	26.5	0.9	4.1
Change (annual) 1991 —	and (a) matelying									
August	9.3	-12.0	8.0	-20.7	-31.2	-11.4	-10.0	76.1	-5.3	-5.4

⁽a) See paragraphs 11 to 15 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 6. OVERTIME: INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA

Sunconil.	Reference period - pay period ending on or before								
	eabya, koo	1990	rietsai eurise		1991	-bairse	error(
Industry	18 May	17 Aug	16 Nov.	15 Feb.	17 May	16 Aug.	toget wife		
AVERA	GE WEEKLY	OVERTIME I	HOURS PER E	MPLOYEE					
Mining	5.55	5.44	5.25	5.71	6.14	5.79	0.		
Manufacturing	3.00	2.52 2.77	2.69	2.39	2.36	2.38 2.50	0.		
Food, beverages and tobacco Textiles; Clothing and footwear	2.67 * 3.29	2.83	3.25 1.91	2.60	2.41 2.13	1.45	0.		
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	2.05	1.54	1.84	* 1.48	1.58	1.45	0.		
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.71	2.57	2.74	2.89	3.21	3.04	0.		
Basic metal products	4.79	4.23	5.07	4.26	3.95	4.00	0.		
Fabricated metal products; Other machinery									
and equipment	2.89	2.38	2.41	2.45	2.37	2.54	0.		
Transport equipment	3.28	2.34	1.95	1.98	1.83	1.80	0.		
Other manufacturing	3.06	2.30	2.76	2.06	2.21	2.40	0.		
Electricity, gas and water Construction	2.12 2.62	2.10 2.52	1.99 3.45	1.88 2.87	1.83 2.42	1.64	0.		
Wholesale trade	1.50	1.07	1.04	1.13	1.05	1.17	0.		
Retail trade	0.79	0.76	0.81	0.63	0.61	0.63	0.0		
Transport and storage; Communication	2.11	2.10	2.55	2.18	2.03	1.96	0.		
Public administration and defence(b)	0.92	0.84	0.84	0.78	0.79	0.59	0.		
Community services	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.39	0.0		
Other(c)	0.58	0.53	0.53	0.42	0.37	0.49	0		
All industries	1.36	1.22	1.34	1.18	1.11	1.07	0.0		
AVERAGE WEEKLY	OVERTIME	HOURS PER	EMPLOYEE W	ORKING OV	ERTIME				
Mining Management of the Control of	10.56	10.56	11.38	11.56	11.60	10.89	0.8		
Manufacturing	8.79	8.08	8.23	7.88	7.71	7.65	02		
Food, beverages and tobacco	8.09	7.68	8.26	7.22	7.20	7.02	0.4		
Textiles; Clothing and footwear	11.75	9.82	8.35	8.56	9.20	7.31	0.9		
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	8.06	6.39	7.00	7.08	6.91	6.28	0.3		
Chemical, petroleum and coal products Basic metal products	8.82 9.77	8.78 9.23	9.01 10.75	9.43 10.39	9.88 9.29	8.98 9.22	0.0		
Fabricated metal products; Other machinery	9.11	9.23	10.73	10.39	9.29	9.22	0.2		
and equipment	7.88	7.79	7.36	7.17	7.07	7.86	0.6		
Transport equipment	8.58	7.78	7.25	8.47	8.44	7.60	0.2		
Other manufacturing	9.43	8.31	8.68	7.59	7.25	7.47	0.3		
Electricity, gas and water	7.85	8.08	7.91	7.72	7.59	7.28	0.1		
Construction	8.41	8.52	10.72	11.11	11.34	8.28	0.6		
Wholesale trade	7.70	6.80	6.25	6.68	5.77	6.01	0.3		
Retail trade	4.66	4.60	4.96	4.59	4.18	4.88	0.2		
Fransport and storage; Communication	7.40 5.76	7.53 5.73	8.27	7.66	7.54	7.69	0.2		
Public administration and defence(b) Community services	6.12	6.03	5.62 5.96	5.20 6.51	5.45 5.76	5.00 5.71	0.2		
Other(c)	5.39	5.48	5.70	4.86	4.93	5.83	0.1		
All industries	7.29	7.03	7.44	7.14	6.86	6.83	0.13		
PERCEN	NTAGE OF EN	PLOYEES W	ORKING OVE	ERTIME			sangarā T		
Mining	52.62	51.50	46.12	49.45	52.95	53.12	3.40		
Manufacturing	34.14	31.14	32.68	30.37	30.63	31.14	1.34		
Food, beverages and tobacco	32.94	36.07	39.35	36.06	33.44	35.62	2.30		
Textiles; Clothing and footwear	27.99	28.80	22.86	23.36	23.12	19.88	2.59		
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	25.42	24.19	26.33	20.88	22.89	23.04	2.10		
Chemical, petroleum and coal products Basic metal products	30.74 49.02	29.30	30.39 47.19	30.64	32.51	33.81	1.8		
Fabricated metal products; Other machinery	47.02	45.86	47.19	41.01	42.49	43.36	1.18		
and equipment	36.74	30.60	32.79	34.23	33.56	32.35	3.70		
Transport equipment	38.21	30.04	26.94	23.39	21.67	23.74	1.30		
Other manufacturing	32.49	27.73	31.83	27.18	30.54	32.08	421		
lectricity, gas and water	26.97	25.97	25.14	24.29	24.14	22.53	0.51		
onstruction	31.19	29.51	32.24	25.80	21.30	18.95	2.37		
/holesale trade	19.43	15.78	16.67	16.96	18.26	19.44	2.34		
etail trade	17.05	16.55	16.26	13.74	14.59	12.96	0.99		
ransport and storage; Communication	28.55	27.88	30.79	28.46	26.95	25.51	1.16		
111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 04	14.61	15 M	15.04	14 44	11 00	0.75		
	15.94		15.02		14.44	11.89			
ublic administration and defence(b) community services ther(c)	7.37 10.67	7.02 9.65	7.12 9.28	6.76 8.62	7.38 7.59	6.83 8.36	0.73		

⁽a) Relates only to latest level estimate. See paragraphs 11 to 15 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Excludes permanent defence forces. (c) Comprises Finance, property and business services and Recreation, personal and other services.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This survey contains estimates of job vacancies and overtime for August 1991 based on information obtained from a sample survey of employers.

Coverage adjustment

This survey uses as its sampling frame the ABS's register of businesses which is regularly updated to take account of new businesses and businesses ceasing operation. A major source of information on new businesses is group employer (GE) registrations with the Australian Tax Office. The ABS has developed an improved computerised system which reduces the delay in new businesses from this source being recorded on the register, and has completed an analysis to identify businesses which have been omitted from the register in the past. From the May 1991 survey these updates have been implemented. Assessments of the improvements to the register have revealed that the effects on the estimates of job vacancies and overtime are minor and not statistically significant. Therefore no revisions to previously published data have been made.

Scope of the survey

- All wage and salary earners who received pay for the reference period are represented in the survey, except:
 - · members of the Australian permanent defence forces;
 - employees of enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting;
 - employees in private households employing staff;
 - · employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc.;
 - · employees based outside Australia;
 - employees on workers' compensation who are not paid through the payroll.
- 4. Also excluded are the following persons who are not regarded as employees for the purposes of this survey:
 - · directors who are not paid a salary;
 - proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses;
 - self-employed persons such as subcontractors, owner/drivers, consultants and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer.
- 5. All vacancies (as defined in paragraph 4 of the Glossary) for wage and salary earners are represented in the survey, except those:
 - in the Australian permanent defence forces;
 - in enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting;
 - in private households employing staff;
 - · in overseas embassies, consulates, etc.;
 - · located outside Australia.

Survey design

6. A sample of approximately 5,000 employers is selected from the ABS register of businesses to ensure adequate State and industry representation. The sample is updated each quarter to take account of new businesses, those which have ceased operation and structural changes such as takeovers and mergers. The statistical unit for the survey comprises all activities of an enterprise in a particular State or Territory. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise in the State or Territory. In a small number of cases where an enterprise has significant employment in more than one industry, a separate statistical unit is created for each industry. The statistical units are stratified by State, industry and size of employment and a simple random sample is selected from each stratum.

Historical series

7. The series were introduced in November 1983. They replaced the job vacancies and overtime series based on information from a sample of employers registered to pay payroll tax and from government organisations. Estimates contained in this publication are not strictly comparable with those obtained prior to November 1983.

Seasonal Adjustment

- 8. Seasonally adjusted series are published for national estimates in Tables 1, 4 and 5. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognized. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular period. Volatile or unsystematic influences may still affect the interpretation of movement in the series, even after adjustment for seasonal variation.
- 9. Seasonally adjusted data for periods back to November 1983 are available on request for those adjusted series contained in this publication. Seasonally adjusted estimates for the Manufacturing industry and some Mining industry series are also available on request back to November 1983. The seasonal factors used in compiling these series are revised annually to take account of each year's original data. New seasonal factors have been used to calculate the estimates shown in this issue and have resulted in the previously published seasonally adjusted estimates being revised.
- 10. Details about the method of seasonal adjustment of these series are available from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis, telephone (06) 252 6103.

Reliability of estimates

11. As the estimates in this publication are based on information relating to a sample of employers rather than a full enumeration, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from all employers. This difference, called sampling error, should not be confused with inaccuracy that may occur

because of imperfections in reporting by respondents or in processing by the ABS. Such inaccuracy is referred to as non-sampling error and may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or sample. Efforts have been made to reduce non-sampling error by careful design of questionnaires, detailed checking of returns and quality control of processing.

- 12. The sampling error associated with any estimate can be estimated from the sample results. One measure of sampling error is given by the standard error which indicates the degree to which an estimate may vary from the value that would have been obtained from a full enumeration (the 'true' figure). There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate differs from the true value by less than one standard error, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a standard error similar to those applying to original series.
- 13. An example of the use of a standard error is as follows. If the estimated number of job vacancies was 55,000 with a standard error of 3,000, then there would be about two chances in three that a full enumeration would have given a figure in the range 52,000 to 58,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would be in the range 49,000 to 61,000.
- 14. Movements in estimates of job vacancies and overtime are considered to be statistically significant where they exceed two standard errors.
- 15. Another measure of the sampling error is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. Level estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent or more, denoted with an asterisk in this publication, are subject to sampling variability generally considered to be too high for most practical purposes.

Industry classification

16. Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983 Edition, Volume 1 - The Classification (1201.0).

Related publications

17. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

because of imperfections in reporting by respondents or in processing by the ABS. Such inaccuracy is referred to as non-sampling error and may occur in any enumeration.

Information Paper: New Statistical Series: Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime (6256.0)

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0) — issued quarterly, discontinued August 1989

Overtime, Australia (6330.0) — issued quarterly, discontinued August 1989

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) — issued monthly

Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0) — issued quarterly

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly.

18. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications*, *Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

19. Unpublished job vacancies and overtime estimates can be made available on request for various combinations of the following variables: State/Territory, sector (public or private) and industry (broad grouping as per Table 6). It should be noted, however, that estimated lower levels of disaggregation than that published in this bulletin may be subject to sampling variability considered too high for most practical purposes. Inquiries regarding data availability and associated charges should be made to the officer whose name appears in the Inquiries box at the front of this publication.

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes (see paragraph 15 above)
- r revised since previous publications
- 20. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

Average hours of overtime per employee is calculated by dividing total overtime hours paid for in a particular group by the total number of employees in the same group (including those who were not paid for any overtime).

- 2. Average hours of overtime per employee working overtime is calculated by dividing total overtime hours paid for in a particular group (e.g. industry, State or Territory) by the number of employees who were paid for overtime in the same group.
- 3. Employees refers to all wage and salary earners (as defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes) who received pay for any part of the reference period.
- 4. A job vacancy is a job available for immediate filling on the survey reference date and for which recruitment action had been taken. Recruitment action includes efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying public or private employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or organisation. Excluded are jobs available only to persons already employed by the enterprise or organisation. This point is particularly relevant to the Australian Public Service and the Public Services of each of the States and the Territories.

Excluded are vacancies:

- · of less than one day's duration;
- to be filled by persons already hired, or by promotion or transfer of existing employees;
- to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial dispute(s);

- not available for immediate filling on the survey reference date:
- not available within the particular State or Territory to which the return relates;
- · for work to be carried out under contract;
- · for which no effort is being made to fill the position.
- 5. The job vacancy rate is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.
- 6. Overtime is time worked in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work for which payment is received. Excluded is any overtime for which employees would not receive payment, e.g. unpaid overtime worked by managerial, executive, etc. staff, normal shiftwork and standard hours paid for at penalty rates.
- 7. Overtime hours represent the number of hours of overtime paid for. Respondents are instructed not to convert overtime hours to their ordinary time equivalent. For example, 100 hours of overtime paid for at time and a half and 20 hours at double time would be counted as 120 hours, not 190.
- 8. Reference date for the survey is the third Friday of the middle month of the quarter. The reference date for the current survey is 16 August 1991.
- 9. Reference period for the survey refers to the last pay period ending on or before the reference date.
- 10. Sector. Public sector includes all local government authorities and government departments, agencies and authorities created by, or reporting to the Commonwealth and State Parliaments. All remaining employees are classified as private sector.



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Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616 or any ABS State office.

Printed by P.J. GRILLS, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra
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Recommended retail price: \$11.50

2063540008910 ISSN 1034-0033